Finalization (S. M. 1986). Now the second of the control of the co

date shall be constitutionally elected to precise for the near bar will. Who will prevented by word for it, general will. Who will prevented by word for it, and the street from Harrari book were read, and a running debate of no particular interest enterior of the street state of the Harrari has a street of the street of th

BOCOCK.

11 Necessary to a choice.

12 New York of the season of the season of the country that they were endeavoring to elect a Speaker, and suggested that there be a vote every day, either at the opening or close of the season on both.

12 Ories of "Agreed."

13 Mr. Starwor replied that the Republicans had been ready the last three days to vote for Speaker, or on the resolutions pending, without a word of debate. (Applause.)

14 Mr. John Counars said the Republicans have preserved a studied silence, while the Democrate have studied speech-making, and the country is to determine which has done its duty. If the Republicans would ground their arms, and if a sufficient number of them come over to the Democrate, he guaranteed that on the next beliot they would elect a Speaker. Let them array themselves under the banner of Mr. BOCOCK.

14 Laughter, and cries of "Vote, vote.",

15 Mr. BUERRY refused any such arrangement as Mr. MILES suggested. He thought the time could be never profitably occupied in discussion.

16 Mr. VALLARDIGHAM said, in the commencement of his remarks, that if any member had recommended a book insurrectionary and hostile to one section of the country, a book intended to atir up strife and civil discord in any State, and did not disavow the act, he was unfit to be Speaker, or a member of this House. If any member had recommended such a book for wholessale circulation, not knowing or earing to inquire into its character, it was for the House to say whether he was to be trusted with the Speakership.

15 He here voluntarily gave way for a motion to adjourn, which was negatived, 84 against 106.

16 Mr. VALLARDIGHAM resumed, saying he had a message to deliver, and would be heard. He did not wish to proceed this evening.

17 ALLARDIGHAM proceeded to read from the compandium of Hallards book sattracts embracing the strongest Abolition seathmen

At nalf-past b, the House adjourned by 2 majority.

Sex ate.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Vice President announced the committee on Mr. Mason's resilution adopted yesterday, which consists of Mossus. Mason, DAVIS, Collarans, Fircus, and Doolitris.

Mr. Puss submitted a resolution, which lies over, instructing the committee on territories to inquire into the expediency of repairing so much of the act for the organization of the territorial governments of New Mexico and Ulab, as requires all laws passed by these territories to be submitted to Congress for approval or rejection.

Mr. Mallour gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to regulate and hacroses the pay of the navy.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of a chaplain.

On the first ballot there was no choice, but on the

on the first ballot there was no choice, but on the second Rev. Dr. Gubler was elected, receiving 35 yours out of 59,

| April | Column | Co

Miceouri Compromise.

Mr. Hickman—I meant to say that in the comprom-

and other new States, and exclude slavery. He eslied on Hickman to explain what he meant by the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. Hickman—I meant to say that in the compromise of eighteen hundred and twenty, slavery was excluded from all the territories north of thirty-six, thirty. It was not to go there from thence for ward for ever, but that compromise having been entered into for the purpose of setting Missouri into the union as a State. The benefits arising from that compromise were destroyed by the subsequent legislation of 1850 and 1854.

Mr. Chawrond—I had expectedias much from the gentleman, and knew he was whoily uninformed in reference to this question, and that his people were wholly uninformed. In 1850, for the first time in the history of the government, after thirty years of uninterrupted enjoyment of slave property in the territories, when Missouri came forward, asking to be permitted to form a constitution and come into the Union as a State what was proposed? That the restriction of slavery should be the condition of admission. This was the first agreesion, and it came from the Morth, not the South. Then Congress refeased to admit Missouri under the compromise, although slavery had existed there sixteen years, and it was not admitted until efferwards. Mr. Chawrond proceeded to give a history of the events succeeding the adoption of the Missouri restriction, showing that the North had been the aggreeser. Under present circumstances his people believed the Union cannot be preserved. He was proud of the Northern Democrats who had stood by the Constitution, but he would tell them they were powerless against the greet Republican party. He alluded to Hauren as a Southern traitor, and a poor miserable wretch who was driven from the place of his nativity to seek refuge among the screen observers of compacts in the North. The South had no fears regarding slavery. It was an institution that could not be delatured by such a book as that of Hauren's, even with Swaan's recommentation. He said Jours Boows expected he

Mr. Kilgors. Because liberty of speech is denied in the South.

Mr. Crawyord. We not only deny liberty of speech, but personal liberty to such men—he would be swung higher than Hanas. It was the sentiment of every democrat on this floor from Georgia, that they never would submit to the inanguration of a Black Republican President. (Applause and hisses.)

Mr. Kilgors. How do you propose to prevent it?

Mr. Crawyord. That will be for us to determine. We do not propose to give our enemies information what we will do. My people talk about equality,—for myself, I declare I am for independence now and forever.

Orever.
Mr. BONHAM obtained the floor.
Mr. CLEMENS saked him to give way to a vote for Speaker.
Mr. Bonnam did so.
Mr. Kerry moved a call of the House, which was tdered.
The House then preceded to ballot for Speaker, with the following result:

Восьов. 85 Gп.мяв. 22 Scattering 9

Recessary to a choice 114.

Mr. Bonnam had the floor. He gave way to Mr. Wirschow, who proposed another vote, and that the House then adjure, saying that Mr. Bonnam would nave the floor to-morrow.

The question was agreed to, and the House proceeded to another vote, with the following result;

Necessary to a choice, 114. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Washington, Dec. 16.—On motion of Mr. Niblack it was resolved, that till the election of a
Speaker the Clerk of the last House he authorized to
exercise the power devolving on the Speaker for preserving order in the galleries and on the floor of the
House, for the time being under the rules of the
last House, and that, the Sergenni-at Arms, for the
the purpose, be under the direction of the Clerk. Mr.
Bosham said the whole country was anxiously looking to the sepect of affairs here, and inquiring why
we do not elect a Speaker. The reason was that a
majority of the House are unwilling to place in that
chair en endorser of the infamous Hellers's book,
and deem themseles justified in resisting his election

gress of the recent trial. The Chicago Times speaking of the last scene in the Court, says: The prisoner was then brought in. His face was very pale, denoting the deep interest in the result which was to set him free, or consign him to an ignominious death. Nevertheless, as he entered and beheld the array of female faces turned upon him, his lips wore the lascivious smile which the spectators have so frequently noticed. He glanced at the jurors, and then fixed his eyes upon the clerk, to whom the verdict was handed by the foreman. The room was hushed to perfect silence as the clerk read the verdict:

was hushed to perfect silence as the clerk read the verdict:
"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty after the manner and form of the indictment."

Then from the women and the sympathisers and friends of the prisoner generally, rose up a burst of applause, which was quickly suppressed by the sheriff.

The prisoner leaped upon his feet and desired to make a speech to the Court and erowd. He proceeded to say: "I thank the judge for the attention he has paid the case; but the principal thing I have to say is, if there is anything in this case I can clear up, I would like to do it; if there is any doubt, I would like to clear it up."

if there is any doubt, I would like to clear it up."

The Court very properly informed him that it was not the place for him to make a speech. He then, after shaking hands with his counsel, the jurors, and some others, a few of whom congratulated him upon his narrow escape of the halter, left the Court room in company with his counsel. The crowd followed him as they would have followed some curious monster, the females manifesting the greatest esgerness to get near him. To escape their persistent attentions, he entered the jail, and there took leave of his comrades in imprisonment. But the crowd waited outside, and, when he emerged, again followed him down Washington street to Portland block, where he entered the office of Mr. Van Arman, one of his counsel.

Garfbaldi's Last Preclamation. In the Corriere Mercantile we find the follow-ing proclamation from GARIBALDI, issued upon

In the Corriere Mercantile we find the following proclamation from Garibaldi, issued upon his arrival at Genca, after surrendering his command of the army of Central Italy:

B To my Companions in Arms in Central Italy.—
Let not my temporary absence cool your ardour for the holy cause that we defend. In separating myself from you, whom I love as the representatives of a sublime idea—the idea of Italian deliverance—I am excited and sad; but consolation comes in the certainty that I shall very scon be among you sgain, to add you in finishing the work so gloriously begun. For you, as for me, the greatest of all possible misfortunes would be not to be present wherever there is fighting for Italy. Young mea who have sworn to be faithful to Italy and to the chief who will lead you to victory, lay not down your arms; remain firm at your post, continue your exercises, persever in the soldier discipline.

The truce will not last long; old diplomacy seems but little disposed to see things as they really are. Diplomacyl still looks upon you as the handful of malcontents which she has been accustomed to despise. But does not know that in your free and independent hearts there germinate the seeds of a world wide revolution if our rights shell not be recognized, and if people will not allow us to be masters in our own home. We desire to invade no foreign soil; let us remain unmolested on our own! Whosever attempts to gainasy this our determination will find that we will never be siaves, unless they succeed in crushing by force an entire people ready to die for liberty. But, even should we all fall, we shall bequeath to future generations a legacy of hatred and vengeance against foreign domination; the inheritance of each of our sons will be a rifle and the conceloueness of his rights; and, by the bleasing of God, the oppressor will never sleep soundly.

Thaliana, I say again, Do not lay down your arms; rally more closely than ever to your chiefs, and maintain the strictest discipline. Fellow-citizens, let not a man in Italy o

A new Name.

A new Name.

A Mr. Hughus has devised a new name for the peculiar institution. He has introduced a bill into the Mississippi Legislature, in which it is proposed to call it ware unterion. This proposition reads as follows:

"Be it enacted, do., that hereafter our negro labor system shall be held, taken and adjudged to be warranteel-m, in which the masters shall be magistrates, properly in man shall be abolished, labor obligations shall be capitalized, caste shall be maintained for the

Thurslow When, in a late letter to the Pioneer Association of Westers New York, says that he went to Rochester in 1822, with a fortune, consisting of a wife and two children, and a cash capital of \$1 25 in his pecket.

The Lycoum of Natural History in Williams College, propose to undertake an expedition te the coasts of Louisiana, Texas and Central America, for the purpose of studying the natural history of the country and making collections.

The cigar makers of New Orleans are on a strike. They had a procession, composed of whites and biacks, in which they carried a banner, inscribed, "No less than \$6 per 1.000." The Proguese is down on the strike and on the mixing of colors.

The dod stage proprietors, agents and drivers, who, 20 years ago, on the banks of the Connecticul, first cemmenced to lay saide the "whig and horn," to make room for the "bell and whistle." are to meet again in Springfield, Mass., on the 21st of December, and partake of an old fashioned stage suppor.

The Rome Sentinel has an account of the burning of the dwelling house of David H. Green, near Constableville, Lawis county. Two boys, sons of Mr. Green, aged 11 and 9 years, perished in the fiames. Nothing was saved, and the other members of the family escaped with only their night clothes.

In Boston, on Monday, Mr. Likcoln, the citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor. A large majority of the other candidates and in Lowell, Mass., a Republican candidate; and in Lowell, Mass., a Republican maid brings intelligence of the death of Mr. John Howard Skrepers, at Honolulu, where he was engaged as associate editor of the Pacific Commercial Acception. The deceased was a son of Hon. John S. Slermers, Emission of Robbury and ex-editor of the Boston Journal, and was a young man of fize talent.

By the will of the late Lawris Christmas, of Warren county, N. C., ten favorite slaves have been liberated, and as unn of \$10.000 left to be divided among them when they leave the State. The residue of the property, consisting of about one hundred stages. The

A MAN named MEYERS, keeper of a disreputa-

A MAN named MEYERS, keeper of a disreputable house near Scranton, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Bor Shay, a bar tender, of BLOOM's restaurant, in Scranton, Pa, on Monday. It appears that Shay had been hunting, and entering the house, was ordered out by MEYERS, who seized an ax to drive him out, whereupon Shay fired upon him, carrying away the back part of his head.

RECENTLY, in England, eight of the workmen of the Pottery Works of Meers. Jorian WEDGE-WOOD & BORS' were entertained at a public dinner, by their fellow-workmen and a few friends. They have each been in the service of the firm over fifty years, and the eleest had been with the same employers for the unprecedented period of sixty-six years, and still regularly performs his allotted daily task.

The Boston Traveller's correspondent at Wind-

larly performs his allotted daily task.

THE Boston Traveller's correspondent at Windsor, Vt., under date of Dec 8, thus announces the pardon of the once famous criminal, "Bristol Bill: The people of our usually qu'et village were surprised beveral days since by seeing the noted "Bristol Bill," alias Wm. WARRETON, promerading the strests, and learned upon inquiry that while at work a: his "shaving jack," en the morning of the 5th inst., he was surprised with a pardon bearing Gov. Hall's signature.

THE Tennessee Legislature has adopted a reco-

with a pardon bearing Gov. HALL's signature.

THE Tennessee Legislature has adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. RICHARDSON, declaring that they regard the Southern Pacific Railroad as a necessity of the age; and that we commend it and its extension from El Paso, through Arizonia, to the Pacific Ceean, to the favorable consideration of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, so as to obtain therefor such countenance and aid as may, with due constitutional limits, be properly conferred.

Conventions have been held in all the Con-

CONVENTIONS have been held in all the Congressional districts of Ohio for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Charleston. There are twenty one districts in the State, and in fifteen of them the delegates were instructed to vote for Judge Douglas for President, and in the remaining six they are reported to be favorable to his nomination. The State Convention for appointing four delegates at large, is to be held on the 5th day of January. A MIXTURE of plaster of Paris and coal tar, in

A MIXTURE of plaster of Paris and coal tar, in proportions of 100 to 3, forms a valuable and efficacious disinfectant, lately discovered and highly approved of in Paris. It must be thoroughly mixed by grinding, or in a mortar. It has been most successfully used in the Hospitals in Paris, and if only half as useful as has been alleged, must become very popular, as the expense is mere nothing—something like ten cents a pound.

The Secretary of the Treasury last week acknowledged the receipt of a letter from Newark, New Jersey, coataning \$1.200, which the writer acknowledges to have defrauded the United States out of, and which he returns in order to stifle the pangs of conscience and regain his peace of mind. Could the power of conscience be brought to bear on very many others who have grown rich from their poculations while in office, there would be no "deficit" in next year's budget.

The Boston Journal says that light is breaking in upon the many late disbolical attempts to hum the preparis of Mir. Gro. P. Bushulat.

THE Boston Journal says that light is breaking in upon the many late diabolical attempts to burn the property of Mr. Geo. P. Burnham, of Melrore. It had been supposed that personal revenge was the motive of incendiarism. It now appears that the author of these outrages was Mr. Burnham's master carpenter, who had been on the ne ost friendly terms with Mr. Burnham, and to whom the latter has paid many thousand dollars the past year for work. The name of the alleged incendiary is Jefferson Burns, and his motive appears to have been to get a job! Burns has been arrested.

A young lady, sister-in-law of Mr. Laight, who resides a mile or two east of Sing Sing, about 17 years of age, lost her life on Friday, in consequence of her clothes taking fire from the grate. In her frenzy, she rushed into the open air, and was soon found with her clothing entirely consumed, except a woolen headesvering which protected the upper part of her person. The vital organs were, therefore, uninjured, but the sensibility of nine-tenths of her body was destroyed, so that what was most remarkable, she was perfectly conscious and suffered little or no pains for more than an hour after the acci-

land. The timber is English oak, and was framed in Europs.

A MAN has just been put upon the pension list in Belgium, says the Monsteur Belgs, who was born at Chimay, on the 9th of November, 1709, and he has consequently attained the age of one hundred and fifty years on the 9th of last month. He entered the Belgian service in 1830, and remained in the service until put on the pension list in September, when he had attained the rank of Captain.

The State of Virginia, says the Richmond Enquirer, has guaranteed the interest on the Canal bonds, and, upon the faith of that guarantee, these bonds have found purchasers. The July interest has not been paid, and the January interest will soon be due, and should be provided for. The credit of the State has already suffered by this failure to meet her just liability. Every day that this interest is unprovided for, contributes to weaken public confidence in the promises of Virginia.

The flag presented by the ladies of Philadelphia to the committee who made the arrangements for the late Union Meeting at Jayane's Hall, will be sent to Gov. Wiss, as a present to the State of Virginia. The flag beers the following mottoes: "The Union for ever," surrounded by stars representing the number of the States, and on the reverse side, "Pennsylvania greets her sister State, Virginia, Dec., 1859."—
The flag staff is crowned with a gilt eagle, manufactured of Pennsylvania cak.

The second son of Governor Lercheze, the Governor Elected Va died of lection on the

THE second son of Governor LETCHER, the Governor Elect of Va., died of lockjaw on the 5th inst., at the residence of his father, in Lex-

ON Saturday evening last, Jas. HENET, a mason residing in Goshen, Orange county, was run over and instantly killed by the express train going West on the Eric Railroad. He was walking on the track as the train was approache ing, and before he could clear the track, the train was upon him. HENET is a single man. An inequest was held upon the body the following day, and a verdict of accidental death rendered. The Company were exonerated from blame in the matter.

matter.

WHILE at Harper's ferry, the gentleman with Mrs. Brows made an investigation as to the disposition of the bodies of the insurgents killed at the invasion. In an effort to find the bodies of Brown's two sons, they found that three bodies had been cast into one grave, and nine in another, helter-skelter, and the top of the pile only covered by one foot of loose ground. The recoptacles were opened, but it was found impossible to identify any of the bodies, and the effort to recover them was given up. The bodies will, however, be all taken up and given proper interment. proper interment.

THE Wayne sboro' (Ga.) News of the 7th inst., THE Waynesboro' (Ga.) News of the 7th inst., says: —"Just as we are going to press we learn that a travelling agent for maps, in an adjoining county, went into a negro quarter at a late hour in the night, and was preaching abolitionism to the negroes. An old favorite servant went and waked up his master and informed him that there was a white man out there preaching to the negroes. The gattleman went out and made the negroes hoist and hang him to the joist, dug a hole and buried him the same night."

joist, dug a hole and buried him the same night."

NEAR McCall's Ferry, on the Susquehanns, are some remnants of the race which formerly peopled the New World, known as the "Indian Steps." The curiority consists of certain indentations or steps cut into a projecting rock in the river at that point, which, tradition says, were made by the Indians for the purpose of fishing for and dipping up shad from the Susquehanns, which at that place rushes turbulently down by the side and base of the rock. There are three steps or places cut out of the face of the rock, which is rounding, the places or steps being originally well shaded for a foot with a moccasin on it, in which the Indian stood to dip up the shad with nets made of bark.

The Hackettstown, N. J., Gazette says that

with nets made of bark.

The Hackettstown, N. J., Gazette says that one Park Humann, a butcher in the little village of Breadway, Warren county, had engaged to be married a short time since. The guests were all invited and present; Park had on all his fixtures, not excepting the "white gloves," and whilst waiting for a finishing touch to the "bride elect," which was given by the maids with all haste, a friend calls at the door, and desires to speak with Park, who reluctantly accompanies his friend to some convenient place for holding a private configence, since which time neither bride nor bride's friends have had any tidings of him. Since his departure it has fallen out that Park was engaged to be married to another fair damsel at six o'clock of the same day. But he has left both the "maidens forlors in he lurch."